The PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Volume VIII. SATURDAY, February 7, 1795. Number 441

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

Elizabeth Town Farm to be Let, and entered upon the first day of April next.

THE same joins the town, and lays on the Monongahela upwards of a mile, has a dwelling house, &c. on it, and more than 50 acres of clear land under fence, most of which is rich bottom. A grist mill is now erecting on a detached part of the same, and will be going next spring or summer. The proprietor wishes more land cleared, which may be easily done, and for which a liberal price will be given.

It would be superfluous to mention, all the advantages peculiar to this farm, shall only say, that the goodness of its soil, convenience to the water, grist and saw mill, and town rapidly improving, is sufficient to recommend it to the notice of a farmer, who can avail himself of the advantages of soil and situation.

A Public House, in said town, with Ferry annexed, will be let and may be entered upon at the same time. The house is two and an half stories high, three rooms on a floor, having garret and bar-room, with stable and garden annexed. There is not a place on this side the mountains, now unoccupied, better situated, or would command more cash than the said house and ferry if well kept. Those, therefore, who are of an obliging cast, and can keep a good house of accommodation, will undoubtedly promote their interest in polleting the same.

The terms of both Farm and Tavern will be easy, and made known by me at Elizabeth town, on application by word or letter.

S. BAYARD, Proprietor.

January 21, 1795.

TO BE LET,

For such a term of years as may be agreed on, and possession given the first of April next, that well known TAVERN, the sign of the

B E A R,

In PITTSBURGH.

FOR the information of those who are unacquainted with its situation, it may not be amiss to inform them that perhaps it is not inferior, if not superior, to any stand in the western country. The house is 46 by 32 feet with a large hall and four rooms on the first floor, the upper story is divided into convenient rooms, one of which is 32 feet by 17, a good garret, and an excellent cellar under the whole house, divided by a partition in the middle, a good kitchen, with a room above for servants to lodge; a large piazza well flored in which is an excellent draw-well, that in the dryest season produces a sufficiency of water. The stables is in compleat order, 50 by 25 feet, well finished with stalls, the loft will contain upwards of 15 tons hay, there is also a large yard well paved, with a horse shed therein 25 feet long, and a garden adjoining, in good order; there is also seven lots of ground convenient, four of them in red clover, all very rich and under good fence, which will be also let if required.

As the above stand would not suit any person but a man of credit and property, none other need apply. A considerable quantity of furniture will be for sale. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the rendezvous in this town, *James Devin*, a soldier belonging to Major E. Denny's battalion of state levies; he was born in Ireland, short dark hair, dark complexion, pitted with the small pox, 22 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, by trade a ropemaker, he served his apprenticeship to Snowden and North, Philadelphia, had on a blue coat and blue trowsers, and round hat. Any person that will take up said deserter and deliver him at Pittsburgh, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

SAMUEL M'CUTCHON.
Ensign state levies.

WHEREAS I have purchased a Still of 75 galions from Eleanor Davis, widow of James Davis, deceased; and whereas the said still was forfeited to the states by being subject to the excise previous to said purchase, which I am called upon for. This is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on two notes given by me to said Eleanor Davis; one for sixteen pounds, and the other for seven pounds five shillings, as I am determined not to pay them, and am willing to give back the still and receive my notes.

JOHN CARMICHAEL.
Fayette county, Franklin township, Dec. 29, 1794.

COMMITTED to the jail of Allegheny county, on the 29th day of December last, a mulatto boy who calls himself *James Foster*, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet high, down look, says his master's name is John Wilmouth, living in Harford county, Maryland, when he was apprehended he said his master had given him permission to go and see his mother who lives in Kentucky, but he had no pass.

A. ROBERTSON, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living on the bank of the Monongahela river, about one mile from Pittsburgh, a bright bay Horse about 14 hands high, 12 or 14 years old, his back much hurt with a pack saddle, near hind foot, a natural pacer, heavy mane and tail. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have him again.

JOSEPH LUDLOW.

January 20, 1795.

IT is ruled and ordained by the corporation of the Borough of Pittsburgh, that flour, and all kinds of meal brought in bags to said borough, shall not be exposed to sale nor purchased by any person or persons within said borough, except at or in the market house or houses, until after the hour of ten o'clock in the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, nor until after the hour of eleven o'clock on the other six months, under and subject to the same penalties as are mentioned in the corporation law of the third of November, 1794, and which was published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

By order,

JAMES CLOW, Town Clerk

A large assortment of
BOULTING CLOTHS,
of a superior quality, to be sold on the lowest terms by the subscribers, at his store in Mercersburgh.

ROBERT PARKER.

December 25, 1794.

A generous price in Cash will be given for a good Milk COW. One with a calf will be preferred. — Enquire of the Printer.

January 30, 1795.

§§§ The Printer having frequently requested those in arrears for the *Pittsburgh Gazette* to make payment, without effect, he had determined to proceed in collecting the sums due in the most summary and effectual manner —but, being desirous of preventing trouble and expence, he is induced to give a further time, in hopes that those who are disposed to discharge their engagements will do so. He therefore gives to the 17th of March next; after which time all accounts of more than one year's standing, will be put in a way of speedy recovery. The sums individually due are trifling, but in the aggregate of importance to him, and as he has no other resource to defray the expences attendant on publishing a Gazette, &c. he flatters himself no candid person will reflect on his conduct.

Produce will be received, if delivered to *Col. Canon, Canonsburgh*: *Capt. Henry Rankin, Racoon*, or *John Henderson, Esq. Mingo Bottom*: and if any should chuse to pay cash, they may leave it with the above named gentlemen, or with *William Meetkerk, Esq. Washington*; *William M'Kinley, Esq. West Liberty*; and produce or cash will be received at the *Printing Office, Pittsburgh*. Those subscribers on the route lately rode by *Isaac Pearce*, will pay him to the first of January, 1795. It is expected he will call on them in the course of a week or two.

The Printer returns his grateful thanks to those subscribers whose punctuality in paying has enabled him to continue the publication of the Gazette, and with pleasure mentions, that the PRINTING TYPE he expected at Philadelphia, is arrived there; and flatters himself that in the course of a few weeks he will be enabled to present the Pittsburgh Gazette to the public in an entire new letter, of a small size, and assures them, that his endeavors shall not be wanting to make it useful and entertaining.

JOHN SCULL.

Printing Office, Pittsburgh, January 27, 1795.

Foreign Intelligence,

DUBLIN, November 11.

BY a letter from a gentleman in Gibraltar to his friend in this city, we informed, that on the 2d of last month there was a most desperate engagement off Cape St Vincent's, between a Portuguese frigate, of 36 guns, and three hundred men, and an Algerine corsair of 28 guns, and full of men; when, after a bloody contest, which lasted for six glasses, the corsair was sunk, and every soul on board perished The Portuguese frigate had a great number of men killed in the engagement, and had received much damage. She was seen steering towards Lisbon in order to refit.

LONDON, November 10.

The Duke of Brunswick is arrived at Nimeguen, to take upon him the command of the British army.

The most important information that we have received this morning relates to the negociations for peace between several of the allied powers and the French republic.

The king of Prussia, we have strong reasons for believing, has actually concluded a peace with France. It was signed at Neufchatel on the 12th of last month.

Our letters from Amsterdam assure us, that the king of Spain has also made peace, and that the treaty was signed at Paris on the 18th ult. There is also at Paris an embassador, who is negociating a peace between the Germanic empire and the French republic.

The emperor of Germany has not yet made any overtures for a termination of hostilities, but our letters from Vienna assure us that his Imperial majesty has expressed a wish for the establishment of peace.

With sentiments of deep regret we communicate to the public the following intelligence which has been received by a merchant at Amsterdam. That the Russians have again been successful against the Polish patriots; that they have defeated prince Poniatowski, and taken Warsaw by storm. Happy shall we be to be able to contradict this most afflicting intelligence.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that the gallant Kosciusko survived his wounds but a short time; that after his death his head was severed from his body, placed on a pike, and carried through the ranks of the Russian army.

The states of Holland and West Friesland have rejected by a great majority, the plan of a general inundation.

By a Leicester gentleman just arrived from Falmouth, we learn the certain intelligence of the capture of the Thynne packet from Lisbon by the French. She had on board 60000 dollars, and is the fourth packet taken since the commencement of the war.

If we may judge from their measures the government of Holland has as much to dread from their own subjects as from the French!

The mails arrived here from Holland this day—By these mails we have received such a mass of intelligence, that we are obliged to confine ourselves to an abridged account of the most important facts.

The French have not penetrated beyond Nimeguen, nor is that city yet in their possession. On the Rhine they continue to be successful, & have taken Coblentz.

All the allied powers, England excepted, appear to wish for the termination of hostilities. The diet of Ratisbon has passed a formal resolution, by which they declare their determination to negociate an immediate peace.

The king of Prussia has also assured his troops on the Rhine, that his treaty with Great Britain is at an end, and that they may expect a speedy peace.

Some of the foregoing papers even mention, that there is at present at Paris a plenipotentiary from the court of Spain, with proposals for peace.

Some of the Paris papers begin to talk of peace. The following article

is translated from a Paris paper of the 29th ult.

They begin at length to talk of peace; and it is said that government is at present busily employed on that subject. We may hope that a peace will take place this winter; but not a general peace, because that would suddenly return into the bosom of the republic fourteen armies, & 1,200,000 men, for whom proper employment could not be speedily found; but a partial peace, a peace with several of the powers who we have no interest in annihilating, and whom we have sufficiently beaten and humbled, may be expected. Peace with Spain, Prussia, Sardinia, and even Holland, if she will throw off the yoke of England.

American Affairs.

BOSTON, January 13.

From FRANCE—direct.

SURRENDER OF MAESTRICHT.

The ship Three Friends, Captain Chattee, arrived at Plymouth on Monday, in 63 days from Dunkirk. Yesterday a young gentleman belonging to this town, who came passenger, came to town from Plymouth. He has favored us with the following article from a Paris paper of November 8th, 1794.

"The siege of Maestricht continues to be pursued with the same vigor and courage by the republican army. This place is attacked on three sides at once, Fort Vick by General Bernadotee with 13 battalions—that of St. Michaels by Gen. Ponsett with 14 battalions—and the body of the place by Gen. Duhem with 30 battalions. Gen. Kleber takes the command of the whole. The Rhine is established as the line of circumvallation. The Prince of Hesse who commands at Maestricht has been summoned to surrender and refused—the soldiers are discouraged and continually desert from the place. A sortie has been made, in which they were vigorously repulsed.

In addition to the above, our informant brings a verbal account, that the day before he left Dunkirk, accounts were received that Maestricht had surrendered to the arms of the republic, and that in Dunkirk and Calais the bells were rang on the occasion.

On Sunday last arrived at Gloucester, the schooner Friendship, Captain Brown, in 25 days from Nantz, who informs that two days previous to his sailing, the news arrived of the surrender of Maestricht to the arms of our gallic republican friends. Capt. Brown we are informed, brought no particulars.

PHILADELPHIA, January 22.

At a meeting of Tammany Society or Columbian Order, held in Tammanial Hall, on Monday evening the 19th January, 1795.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Society, that the President of the United States, in using his best endeavors to support on all occasions the laws and constitutions of these states, entitles him to the warmest thanks, and fullest approbation of every lover of their prosperity and happiness.

Important Letter, dated Paris November 6, to a commercial house in Baltimore.

Paris, 6th November, 1794.

DEAR SIRS,

IT is with great pleasure that we announce to you the good news of this republic having made peace with Prussia. We have it from the most *undoubted authority*, from a gentleman on the spot, that on the 12th ult the treaty was signed at Neufchatel, in Switzerland.

We have reason also to assure you, that the articles of a TREATY OF PEACE BETWEEN FRANCE, SPAIN, SARDINIA, are now framing, so that any further hostilities between those powers are now at an end, or near it.

Germany has sued for peace a long time since, but she finds a great unwillingness to accept of the conditions which France has held out to her. Austria will be obliged to humble the eagle's pride and swallow the republican dose, otherwise her triple crown will be reduced. There is no doubt but the Rhine will be the line of division; and thus German Flanders will be added to France, and the right arm of the Seven Provinces be cut off.

Holland, under such circumstances, can but look despondingly on her impotent allies, and accept of what may in mercy be granted her. And

Great Britain may send forth her windy threats and lifeless vengeance for a few months longer.—The only hope left her is, of having the whole force of this great people, with all their power and energy thrown against her next year, in such a manner that probably a total ruin of that proud and imprudent nation will be the consequence, unless a second piratical capture of defenceless American ships should support her. The newly adopted idea here is, peace with all the world, except Great Britain, and the most strict friendship with the American states.

From this prospect of things, we thought it our duty to council you not to speculate in wheat or flour, or in the hire or purchase of vessels for this country. The government of Sweden and Denmark, have warranted all that shall be carried from their countries and in their own vessels, against the seizure of Great Britain or the enemies of France, so that we shall receive most of those articles from thence, and at a cheaper rate, both freights and cargoes, than we could possibly have from your states. The Hanfiatick towns have done as much, and they furnish double the quantity of flour and wheat that can possibly be brought from America, and in a tenth part of the time. You see, therefore that if the great war was to continue, this country will not be in want of any of your assistance this year. We hope you have not speculated in the hire of vessels, as they have fallen here from eighty four to fifty shillings.

The stoppage of paying the freights and cargoes in specie continue still; how long it will remain so we cannot say. You may depend on it however, that the intention of France is good towards Americans, and that friendly justice will be done.

In the census of 1791, Kentucky is rated at seventy three thousand inhabitants. The number of emigrants to that state, in the course of last year, was at least twenty thousand. By the route through the wilderness there went thirteen thousand, of whom a regular account was kept by a person employed and authorised for that purpose by government. The number by the way of Pittsburgh cannot have been much less, if indeed any less at all. These particulars are mentioned on the best information, and expose the silly conceit that emigration to Kentucky has of late been reduced.—The number of people was estimated some time ago at an hundred and twenty thousand, so that in about four years from the date of the last census, the Kentuckians will be doubled.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1795.

The house proceeded to consider the resolution on the subject of the the elections held during the late insurrection in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegheny, reported by the committee of the whole yesterday, viz.

'Resolved, That the elections held during the late insurrection in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegheny, for members to represent said counties in this house, were unconstitutional, and they are hereby declared void.

A motion was made by Mr. Gallatin, seconded by Mr. Nagle,

To postpone the consideration of the said resolution, in order to introduce the following, in lieu thereof, viz.

Whereas it appears to this house, that during the month of [illegible] last past, the laws of the United States were opposed in the counties of Washington, and Allegheny, in this state, and the execution of said laws obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of law proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshal of that district; in as much as several lawless bodies of armed men did, at sundry times, assemble in the county of Allegheny aforesaid, and commit various acts of riot and arson, and more particularly attacked the house of John Nevill, esq. inspector of the revenue for the fourth survey of the district of Pennsylvania, and, after firing upon and wounding sundry persons employed in protecting and defending the said house, set fire to and totally destroyed the same.

That the spirit of opposition to the revenue law of the United States soon pervaded other parts of the fourth survey of Pennsylvania (which consists of the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny and Bedford) in as much as all the offices of inspection established therein were violently suppressed.

That commissioners having been appointed, respectively, by the President of the United States, and by the Governor of this state, in order to induce the inhabitants of the fourth survey aforesaid to submit peaceably to the laws, the assurance of submission required of the inhabitants aforesaid by said commissioners were not so general, as to justify an opinion that offices of inspection could have been safely established there on the 11th day of September last past. And the said commissioners of the United States did give it as their opinion, that on the 16th day of September last past there was a considerable majority of the inhabitants of the fourth survey aforesaid, who were disposed to submit to the execution of the laws, but such was the state of things in the survey, that there was no probability that the revenue law of Congress could at that time be enforced by the usual course of law; so that a more competent force was necessary, to cause the laws to be duly executed, and to insure protection to the officers and well disposed citizens.

And that in consequence of that information, it became necessary, for the President of the United States to cause to be embodied a large number of the militia of the United States, and to order the same to march into the fourth survey aforesaid, in order to aid the civil authority in causing the laws to be duly executed, in re-establishing order and peace, and in affording protection to officers and citizens.

And whereas it also appears to this house, that a majority of the inhabitants of the fourth survey aforesaid, did not at any time enter into a general combination against the execution of the laws of the United States.

That the meetings composed of delegates from the respective townships of the said survey never entered into any criminal resolution or combination but, on the contrary, contributed by degrees to restore peace and order.

That no acts of violence were committed in the said survey after the 11th day of September last past, nor did any combinations, meetings, or preparations, take place, tending to oppose future resistance to the United States, and to the militia then on their march to the said survey.—

That from [illegible] of August last, [illegible] restoration of order [illegible] the laws, as appears [illegible] of individual signatures [illegible] previous to the 16th [illegible] aforesaid; by the [illegible] jury of the county [illegible] the charge of the [illegible] for said county, [illegible] tember court; and [illegible] adopted by the committees [illegible] ships for the county [illegible] 10th and 17th days [illegible] and by the resolutions [illegible] committees of townships [illegible] ties of Westmoreland, [illegible] Fayette and Allegheny [illegible] of October last past [illegible] expressed their disposition [illegible] to the laws of the United States [illegible] to support the [illegible] their opinion that [illegible] were disposed to do the same [illegible] by resolutions adopted by the committees [illegible] of the county of Fayette on the [illegible] the late general election, the object [illegible] which was to provide for the accommodation of the militia of the United States, then on their march to the fourth survey aforesaid.

And whereas there are no proofs whatever before the House, that the people of the fourth survey, or any of them, were in a state of insurrection on the day of the late general election, nor that any undue influence was used, or acts of violence committed, on the said day, in any of the counties composing the said survey, nor that the late insurrections, riots, and opposition to the laws of the United State, had any effect upon the said late general election.

And whereas it is represented to this House by the Representatives of the counties composing the fourth survey aforesaid, that they are able to prove, by evidence, that the late general elections held in the said counties were fairly conducted, uninfluenced by fear or violence, and perfectly free and equal.

And whereas the House wish to have full information upon those points, in order that they may thereupon take such constitutional measures, as to them will appear best.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this house, it is proper for them to institute an enquiry on the subject of the late general election held in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette and Allegheny, in order to ascertain whether the inhabitants of the counties, or any of them, were in a state of insurrection at the time of holding the said elections; and whether the late insurrection in the fourth survey of Pennsylvania had any effect on the said election in the said counties.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to devise, and report to the House, a plan of the manner in which the said enquiry should be conducted, with power to summon evidences in the said subject.

On the question,—"Will the House agree "to postpone, for the purpose aforesaid?"

The Yeas and Nays being called for by Mr. White, and Mr. Nagle, were as follow, viz. Yeas 25—Nays 36.

So it was determined in the negative.

The original resolution recurring viz.

Resolved, That the election held during the late insurrection in the counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, and Allegheny, for members to represent said counties in this House, were unconstitutional and they are hereby declared void.

The previous question thereon being called for by Mr. Gallatin, Mr. Lacy, Mr. Ritchie, and Mr. White, viz. Shall the main question be now put?

And on the previous question, Shall the main question to agree to said resolution be now put?

The yeas and nays being

[illegible], and Mr. Mitchel, were as follow, viz. Yeas 44—Nays [illegible].

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Whereupon the members of the said counties of West moreland, Washington, Fayette, and Allegheny, withdrew.

And then the main question,—"Will the House agree to the said resolution?"—being put,

The Yeas and Nays being called for by Mr. Wain and Mr. Barton, were as follow, viz.

YEAS.	YEAS.
Benjamin R. Morgan,	John Eckmar,
Jacob Hitzheimer,	Brice Clark,
[illegible] Garney,	Philip Gartner,
[illegible] Seebel,	Alex. Turner,
Robert Wain,	T. Campbell,
Thomas Farell,	John Stewart,
Joseph Mogellin,	James Kelly,
Thomas Paul,	W. M'Pherson,
Thomas Britton,	J. Montgomery,
John Chapman,	Joseph Martin,
John Blaine,	Ste. Balliotte,
Ralph Stover,	A. Buchman,
Theophilus Feuille,	W. Henderson,
Thomas Bull,	Cad. Evans,
Roger Kirk,	Joseph Tyson,
Joseph Pierce,	J. Shoemaker,
Joseph Ross,	Isaiah Davis,
Robert Frazer,	B. Carpenter,
Thomas Boude,	D. M'Murrie,
Matthias Barton,	James Preston,
Isaac Perree,	and
Daniel Buckley,	William West.

NAYS.	NAYS.
Richard Tittermary,	W. Patterson,
David Mitchell,	Flavel Roan,
Jacob Orewer,	George Hughes,
Paul Groscup,	Jacob Follmer,
Charles Shoemaker,	James Poe,
John Christ,	Christian King,
Balzer Gehr,	Val. Shoaffer,
George Graff,	Jacob Weirick,
John Moore,	Wm. Starrett,
Jacob Nagle,	Jas M'Farlane.

So it was determined in the affirmative.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) Dec. 23.

At a meeting of the republican society, held in the city of Charleston, on Saturday the 20th day of Dec. 1794, the following resolves were unanimously agreed to.

Brought before the tribunal of our fellow citizens throughout the United States, as being guilty of crimes in our opinion the most heinous those of fomenting and supporting insurrections in the western parts of Pennsylvania, & attempting to destroy the peace of our country. We pronounce a duty we cannot dispense with that we do vindicate our conduct by contradicting, where we can, every false accusation which has been made against us, as a republican society: and, in the first instance, we do unanimously,

Resolve, That we will never relinquish the right of freemen to investigate the acts of any man or men who are or may be placed in power: on the other hand, while we consider this as a right appertaining to the sovereignty of the people, we shall always conduct our investigations upon constitutional principles, and the pure love of our country; and unerring truth shall be our guide.

Resolved unanimously, that the accusations which have been alledged against this society, in a public body are unfair, ungenerous, and unfounded in truth (unfair is this society has been brought into public view, upon no proof having been produced to support the assertion: ungenerous, because it holds up a number of citizens in a form, proceeding entirely from personal enmity and resentment, and not from an apprehension of public danger; unfounded in truth, because this society puts its accusers to defiance to produce in evidence one instance, where they have acted as fomentors or supporters of any disturbance or opposition which may have been intended or made against the general government of the United States.

By order of the Society,
S. MACKINTOSH, President

Pittsburgh, February 7.

The late general election in the western counties having been declared void by the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, the sheriff of Allegheny county issued his proclamation for holding a new election on Tuesday last for choosing two representatives for the county, and in conjunction with the county of Washington, two senators for the district. At the close of the poll it appeared that

PRESLEY NEVILL, and
DUNNING M'NAIR,

were re-elected to the assembly by a very large majority. The returns of the senate from Washington county not being received, we cannot say who are the fortunate candidates.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Western Army dated Greenville, November 26, 1794.

"I wrote you in September from Fort Defiance and Auglaize rivers; this is the centre of all the western Indian settlements. After leaving a garrison of 200, with every necessary article for six months we proceeded up the Miami river 48 miles to its junction with the St. Joseph and St. Mary's, or the Miami villages. (Gen. Harmar destroyed them in the year 1790.)

"This is the key to the communication between the southern and western Indians. The carrying place is not more than eight miles from this to the Wabash river which empties into the Mississippi; you see then it is only eight miles land cartriage from Detroit to the Gulph of Florida.

After building a strong garrison and leaving 300 men with every thing equivalent for six months, we left it, and taking a circuitous march of 90 miles we returned to this place the first of November, for our winter quarters.

The campaign was just 3 months, and we accomplished every thing that was possible.

The question is now how we are to keep these posts? The present army times expire in April, May and June next—and six months is a very short time for Congress to raise troops and to send them to this quarter."

A NEW SONG,

By Mrs. ROWSON, of the New Theatre, Philadelphia.

WHEN o'er the mountain tops we go,
And brave the summer's scorching heat,
Or thro' December's frost and snow,
Our slow and weary march we beat,
Where is the soldier will complain?
Not one—United all agree,
With one accord to raise the strain
And chorus—*Vive la Liberte.*
Chorus—Where is the soldier, &c.

While soaring toward yon azure sky
The warlike Eagle cleaves the air:
Pointing to where our colours fly,
Defying danger, let's repair:
Where is the soldier will complain?
Not one—United all agree,
To guard Columbia, follow Wayne,
And chorus, *Vive la Liberte.*
Chorus—Where is the soldier, &c.

A SINGULAR CHARACTER.

IN Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, lives a man of the name of Toll, commonly called Doctor Toll, who advertises to make ladies and gentlemens shoes, &c. in the neatest manner—repairs and cleans clocks and watches—cuts hair, bleeds, and draws teeth—makes trusses for ruptures—an invaluable ointment for the itch—and cures a variety of disorders incident to the human frame, when deemed incurable by the faculty: advice in all cases gratis.—Besides the above, he is carpenter and joiner; makes chains for measuring land; and is frequently called upon to survey buildings, &c. He also makes his own instruments, and notwithstanding the various occupations he is engaged in, it is said few excell him in any.

Lewis Bond & Co.

Have just received and are now opening at their store opposite Pittsburgh, and at John M'Kee's, mouth of Yough, a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

February 6, 1795.

WILLIAM CHRISTY,

Has just received a few pieces of plain, grey, elastic, stript and blue

Coatings, Forest Cloths,

Flannels, large Rose Blankets, &c. &c. which he will sell for Cash or Country Produce.

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1795.

FRANCIS BRYAN & Co.

Have a quantity of

Sugar Kettles,

and other Castings for sale, and also bar-iron.

Mouth of Jacob's creek,
February 2, 1795.

WHEREAS I have purchased a still of about 100 gallons from a certain Thomas M'Comes, who then had it at work on the place of Mr. Feagly near Mingo creek meeting house, about the first of November last, and whereas the said still was forfeited to the United States before the said purchase, unknown to me, I take this method of forwarning all persons from taking an assignment on three notes given by him to me, two of them for twenty pounds each, the other for five pounds, due in April, as I am determined not to pay them until the demands against them are satisfied, or I am compelled by law.

ANDREW BOGGS.

Washington county,
Feb. 2, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber on the great road leading from Washington to Parkinson's ferry, six miles distant from the former, a two year old heifer, having the left ear cropt, and a slit in the right; also a yearling heifer cropt in the right ear and a slit in the left, and a yearling steer, having a swallow fork in the right ear. The owners by proving property and paying charges may have them again.

JOS. IRON.

January 26, 1795.

The subscriber having taken up on the 21st of December last, a sycamore Canoe, with a chain, and having advertised the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette, he hereby makes known, that unless the owner appears within three weeks from this date, it will be sold to pay the charges accrued thereon.

CHARLES CONRAD, living on the bank of the Ohio near Pittsburgh.

February 6, 1795.

Joseph Patterson, & Co.

HAVE *just received a large assortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *which they will sell on moderate terms for cash or country produce.*

He also wishes to inform the public that he has a Nail Manufactory, where they may be supplied with Nails of all sizes. A few good Nailors will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1795.

By the MAIL.

Philadelphia, January [illegible].

We hear that a vessel arrived at New-York left London the beginning December.

A letter from London the above arrival receive a merchant of this city tains the following impor Intelligence.

"I am now happy I can congratulate you the TREATY of Amity Commerce is confirmed tween this country and United States.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out by the subscriber on spot known for many years past the name of M'Kees ferry. The ground intended for the Town is delightfully situated on a fine level point at the junction of the Monongahela Youghiogeny rivers about six miles above Pittsburgh by water, twelve only by land. The plan which the Town is to be improved consists of upwards of 200 lots of feet front; each lot having the advantage of a street and an alley 20 feet wide, for the convenience of stables &c. The principal streets are eight feet wide the others sixty. Near the center of the Town is a large area square intended for a market house. Forty eight of the lots front the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny. Four lots will be given by the subscriber, for the use of a place of worship, and a seminary of learning.

The situation of this place is so well known in the Western Country that it needs no encomium that can be given it but for the information of those persons below the mountains who may wish to become purchasers it may be necessary to premise, that its situation is one of the best in the western country for trade and commerce having the advantage of the two rivers Monongahela and Youghiogeny flowing under its banks, being near several grist and saw mills, close to what is called the Forks of Yough settlement which is indisputably the richest that we have it is at least 12 miles nearer to Philadelphia than Pittsburgh is, it has public roads laid out from it in different directions.

The price of each lot is to be 60 dollars, and one dollar ground rent to be paid annually. To avoid disputes the lot every purchaser, is to possess is to be decided by a Lottery, which will be held on the spot on the 1st day of April next. Each purchaser at the time of receiving his ticket is to pay ten dollars, and the residue when he draws his number and gets his deed. The majority of purchasers present at the drawing are to choose the persons who shall draw the tickets, which persons shall point out the four lots to be appropriated to public uses, prior to the drawing.

Tickets to be had of John Hannah mercht. Pittsburgh; Andrew Swearingen Esqr. Washington; John Taylor Esqr. Greensburgh, James Wallace Esqr. Carlisle, Peter Whiteside mercht. Mercersburgh and of the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN M'KEE.

N. B. A plan of the town with proposals annexed, may be seen at any of the above places.

February 5, 1795.

NOTICE.

The partnership of William and Thomas Speers will, by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first of March next. Those indebted to them are requested to make payment at the store before the first of February next, and those who have any demands against them are desired to apply to William Speers to have their accounts adjusted for payment. They give this early notice that none may take it hard if after that date all unsettled accounts are left with the proper officer for recovery.

William & Thomas Speers.

Canonsburgh, Jan. 1, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *on the first instant, from the subscriber living in Ohio county, near Whelen, a Negro Man named* FRANK, *about* 23 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 10 *inches high, stout and strong made, and not very black, has a remarkable scar near the middle of his breast, occasioned by a burn, has also a scar on one of his ankle bones on the inside, occasioned by the cut of an axe; had on and took with him a good fur hat, high crowned, an old regimental coat, blue and red, light blue linsey trowsers, but I expect he has other cloaths that I can not describe. He can read and write some, and perhaps may attempt to forge a pass.—Whoever takes takes up and secures said Negro so that the subscriber may get him again shall receive the above reward.*

ROBERT WOODS.

January 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

For Cash only.

A likely Negro Man, 19 years old, understands the farming business, and drives a team well—also, a Negro woman, aged 25 years, with a female child two years old. The two Negroes understand their business as well as any of their colour in the county. For terms apply to the subscriber living in Ohio county, near West Liberty.

DAVID CHAMBERS.

December 7, 1795.

A very large assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Just received and now opened for Sale by
WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1794.

THE *subscriber, next door to Wilsons Ferry, has received a neat assortment of GOODS calculated for the season, which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash, or Country Produce. He has also for sale the best assortment of INDIAN GOODS which has appeared at this place for many years, which he will dispose of cheap for Cash or good Peltry.*

JAMES G. HERON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1794.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Has just received a fresh assortment of
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
which are now opening at his store in Water street, and he will sell them on the lowest terms for cash, country produce, deer skins, & all kinds of furs.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 25, 1794.

JEREMIAH BARKER,

HAS just received, and is now opening for sale, a large and general assortment of *MERCHANDIZE* —which he is obliged to sell low in order to raise money to pay carriages.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 7, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of CLARKE and COOKE, of Washington, having dissolved by mutual consent on the eighth day of October last, this is therefore to inform those having unsettled accounts with said firm to produce them for settlement, and those in arrears are desired to pay off their respective balances to Samuel Clarke, at his store formerly occupied by Clarke and Cooke, who is authorised to settle the partnership accounts and who presumes greater indulgence cannot be expected by any honest man than they have already experienced.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

N. B. Samuel Clarke continues his store as usual, and in addition intends keeping constantly on hand a regular and well assorted supply of CASTINGS.

Washington, Dec. 25, 1794.

To Mr. Benj. Neeley,

SIR.

YOU will please to appear in Philadelphia on the first Monday in march next, to support your title & claim to a Tract of Land you have entered a cavet against my obtaining a Patent for; the Land lying on the waters of Yough, and joining James Paul, Samuel Work, and Samuel Strain, in Fayette county.

JAMES BOYCE.

December 30, 1794.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby requested to make payment on or before the first day of January next, and those indebted to the estate of John Dodd, deceased, are desired to make payment immediately, as no longer indulgence, in either case, will be given.

WM. MEETKERKE.

Washington, Dec. 12, 1794.

A young man, who has been bred to the store keeping business, would accept of Employment in this Town. A line directed to B. D. at the Printer's will be punctually attended to.

Pittsburgh Jan. 23, 1795.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, near Braddock's field, in November last, two Horses, one a black, with a star in his forehead, shod all round; the other a sorrell, with a blaze in his face, two saddle marks, one on each side his back. The owner or owners by proving property and paying charges may have them again.

PETER ROHLETTER.

Dec. 25, 1794.

Whereas I purchased a Still from a certain Samuel Robinson, in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, and gave a note of ten pounds payable before the first of April, 1795; and whereas there is a demand made by the United States of twenty four dollars and eighty four cents, for not being entered in June last, agreeable to law, while in the possession of said Robinson. I hereby forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said note as I am determined not to pay it until said sum is discharged to the United States, or discounted from said note.

THOMAS FOREMAN.

Dec. 29, 1794.

John & Samuel Colhoun,

HAVE *just received a fresh assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which are now opening at their Store in Market street, near the Old Market, and will be sold on the lowest terms for cash, oats, whiskey, beeswax, and tallow.*

Those indebted to the said firm are requested to settle and pay their accounts, notes, &c. before the first of February —otherwise they may expect no further indulgence.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 21, 1795.

HARVEY HETH,

HAS just received and now opening on the Monongahela, near camp, a large and general assortment of *DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,* and *QUEENSWARE*, which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

January 7, 1795.

TO BE SOLD AT
JOHN MARIE's
Dwelling House, the following Articles, which he will sell reasonable.

BEST Coniac Brandy,
Best Jamaica spirits and shrub,
Madeira wine,
Loaf and brown sugar,
Coffee and Chocolate.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 7, 1795.

Whereas a certain Hugh Dougherty has by fraud, obtained two notes of hand from Samuel Perry, both of them for forty five shillings each. I therefore forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes as they will not be paid unless compelled by law, he being yet a minor, and under my care.

ELIZABETH PERRY.

January 3, 1795.

Whereas Robert M'Cordey, sold me a Still for forty five pounds, which was confiscated by the laws of the United States, and to confirm the bargain I gave him three notes for eighteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, each, to be paid in December 1794, 1795, and 1796, this is to forwarn all persons from taking an assignment on said notes, as I am resolved not to pay them until compelled by law.

JAMES M'CORDEY.

Westmoreland county, Dec. 3, 1794.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, a servant Boy named JACOB HARRIS, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, round face, dark short hair, a thick set fellow, had on when he went away a sailor's jacket of thick twilled light coloured cloth, under jacket of the same, buckskin breeches, blue stockings, new shoes and large plated buckles, a square crowned hat, and a red silk handkerchief about his neck. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward paid by

WILLIAM REED, Mason.

Dec. 4, 1794.

Broke into the inclosure of the subscriber living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, about the 11th of November last, a sorrel Horse, 8 years old, about 15 hands high, shod all round, a blaze in his face, trots and paces, many saddle marks, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

ANDREW HOWELL.

Dec. 29, 1794.

CAME *to the plantation of the subscriber, living in St. Clair township, Alleghany county, some time in July last, two yearling Calves; one of them a speckled Bull, no mark or brand perceivable; the other a red Steer, with some white, a crop off the right ear, and two slits in the end, and a hole in the near ear. The owner by proving property and paying charges may have them again.*

NATHANIEL PLUMER.

December 11, 1794.

JOHN I[illegible]

Has just received a[illegible]
ing at his Store,
general assort[illegible]

MERCHAN[illegible]
which he will [illegible]
reasonable t[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Dec[illegible]

ISAAC G[illegible]

Has just opened a[illegible]
ply of
MERCHAN[illegible]
which he will [illegible]
reasonable

Pittsburgh, Dec[illegible]

A NEW S[illegible]

Abner & Jesse[illegible]

HAVE *just opened a [illegible] ral Assortment of [illegible] GROCERIES, QUEENS[illegible] HARDWARE, in the shop [illegible] by Mr. James Horner, [illegible] they are determined to sell [illegible] reduced prices for cash [illegible] duce.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 179[illegible]

LOST at the house of [illegible] Cavett, about 29th [illegible] a GERMAN FLUTE [illegible] joints and six silver keys, the inside of the top joint was metal [illegible] ivory screw on the top—[illegible] Potter, London, and one of the joints marked *patent*—A case of RAZORS, makers name, Clark—and a green striped silk Handkerchief. Whoever brings the above articles to the said James Cavett, or the Printer hereof shall receive three dollars, and no charges asked. It is requested, if the above articles be offered for sale, they may be stopped, and notice sent to either of the above places.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 179[illegible]

Public Notice.

THE *partnership of Earl and Buckingham being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said partnership are requested to make payment to Adamson Tannehill, Esquire, who is hereby fully authorised to settle all said accounts and give discharges for the same. The stock of said partnership now on hand, will be sold at the house of Wm. Earl on the* 23*d day of this instant, at public vendue. The terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given by W. Earl and A. Tannehill, esq.*

WILLIAM EARL,
JOHN BUCKINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the mouth of Turtle creek some time last spring or summer, a bright sorrel Mare Colt, two years old last August, neat made, light footed and lively, a star in its forehead, neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever brings the Colt to the subscriber, or gives him information so that he may get it, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

JOHN M'[illegible]

December 4, 1794.

Notice is hereby given to all those indebted to the [illegible] come and pay off their accounts before the first day of February next, as no longer indulgence will be given.

WILL[illegible]

Dec. 18, 1794.

Apprentices Ind[illegible]
for sale at this O[illegible]